

## THE SINGER MILL

An Idaho Enterprise Backed By the Captain.

## A MAMMOTH UNDERTAKING

"DRIFTWOOD'S" DESCRIPTION OF THIS GREAT ENTERPRISE.

This Week at Bingham—The Bulletin's Story of the Doings of the Camp—Nevada's Great Copper Belt—Offer of an English Syndicate For the Delano Mine.

In a communication to the Recorder of Salt Lake City, Idaho, "Driftwood" gives an interesting description of Captain T. F. Singler's enterprise on Arastra creek, together with an account in detail of the magnificent mill erected on the ground, which was built by Joe Forester, the well known millwright of this city, and over which Ed N. Kirby, also of this city, has charge during its initial run.

Regarding the mine and mill, "Driftwood" says:

The town of Singler, which sprung into existence during the past five months, lies west of Salt Lake City about 50 miles, and is built upon Arastra creek, a tributary of Silver creek, and about two miles from the latter. A number of years ago there was discovered where now the above named town is located, a very large vein of quartz, upon which three locations were made, known as the True Blue, Monument and Watch Tower. In the course of time this property fell into the hands of Senator George L. Shoup and Michael Schuch and a United States patent was secured upon them. Subsequently some effort was made in a small way to work the ore, but by the crude process used, the vein was abandoned and permitted to lie idle until this summer, when Captain T. F. Singler took hold of them. His first step was to go over the vein and take a sample of 4,500 pounds, and send it to Denver, St. Louis and Chicago, and have it tested for richness and processes of treatment. Everything being perfectly satisfactory to the captain, he at once negotiated for the mine, and proceeded to organize a company of Pennsylvania capitalists and order machinery for a 50-ton plant, in which the "Pelican Circuit" cyanide process is used. Hence it is that now this fine mill is in full operation, and the town of Singler booming. My idea at this time is to give, as near as possible, a description of this mill in the order that the quartz is passed through and the precious metal extracted, for it is interesting from the fact that it is somewhat of a departure from any other treatment used in this country. The claim from which the ore is now being taken to the mill is the Monument, and the mouth of the main tunnel is 1,200 feet from the ore bin at the mill, which distance is traversed by a narrow-gauge railroad track, the cars being propelled by mule power. The ore bin at the top of the mill, where the quartz is first delivered, holds 500 tons. From this point the quartz passes through a large Blake rock breaker, and drops thence into a bin that will hold 150 tons. From here the quartz passes into a Challenge ore feeder. The said ore feeder is so arranged that it will hold 4,500 pounds of quartz, the precise quantity that is required to charge one of their electric tanks. The ore passes from the Challenge feeder into a

Bryan mill or crusher, which consists of a heavy cast-iron pan with three rolls, each of 1,500 pounds weight, driven by proper gearing around a center cone at a speed of 25 times a minute. The ore thus crushed passes through a 40-mesh screen into lead boxes, which carries it to the electric tanks, where the process for the extraction of the metal is completed. At the mill here under consideration there are ten of these tanks, each eight feet in diameter and four feet deep, and, as above stated, receives at each charge 4,500 pounds of quartz. With the proper quantity of water, makes the charge that is treated with cyanide and the electric current from ten to twelve volts, when the pulp is run to waste, there having been extracted from it from 5% to 3% per cent of its value in gold and silver. Each of the tanks are lined in the bottom with a solid sheet of copper, which reaches three inches up the side of the tank. Upon each of these copper bottoms is placed 500 pounds of mercury; also each tank is filled by an iron roller or stirrer, which is made to revolve at a speed of about 20 revolutions per minute, the charge in lively motion. This iron stirrer comes down within about four inches of the bottom of the tank, and the copper plate on the bottom of the tank, which is made to pass down through the iron post or shaft that supports the stirrer, thence through each arm of the stirrer, through the pulp to the copper bottom, and back to the dynamo, forming the circuit.

The electricity, in its effort to pass the three or four-inch space that intervened between the arms of the stirrer and the copper bottom, causes the gold and silver to be precipitated into the mercury, where it is held fast until a clean-up is made, which may not occur until after many days.

The quicksilver is then drawn off and goes into a clean-up pan, where it is ground until all of the sand is gotten rid of. It is then drained through a fine bag, where the amalgam is left. It is then now ready for the retort and the bullion moulds.

I cannot enter into details about the electric plant for I could not do so without reaching all of its details, although Mr. Ernest Moulton, the mill electrician, and Mr. R. L. Masson, district electrical engineer of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, did all they could to explain it. Suffice it to say, there are two dynamos, each of 15 horse-power, 125 volts, compound generator, furnished and erected by the said Westinghouse company. One of the dynamos is used exclusively for the electric current that is used in the treatment of ore, and the other for lighting the mill and premises. The battery of three boilers will generate 125 horse-power and furnish steam to an 80 horse-power Corliss engine. Mr. Ed N. Kirby has charge of the mill during its test run. James G. Forester is the mill superintendent, and William Stothard is mine superintendent. In conclusion I will state that I was highly gratified with the process, and believe that the ore of many of our miners will be treated by it. I learned from Mr. George W. Wilson, the company's assayer, that he also was highly gratified with the process.

When it is considered that on Aug. 1 there had not been a board or arrangement for the erection of this mill plant, and that if the dynamo had been promptly received the mill could have been started by the last of October, great energy and promptness is shown. If at liberty I will have something more to say about both mill and mines.

## THE WEEK AT BINGHAM.

The Bulletin's Story of the Doings In This Great Camp.

Work was resumed two weeks ago on the Great Bingham tunnel, and we are assured that it will now proceed without let or hindrance, the intention being to next week double the present one of ten men employed. R. H. McKaig, who is now with the tunnel com-

pany, and later on is to be connected with the Jordan Narrows Power company, says the survey for the electric line having been completed, there will be no delay in extending a wire to the tunnel, where electricity will be first utilized in West Mountain district. The tunnel bore is 7 1/2 feet, and by using electric drills probably an average of ten feet per day can be run. Six hundred feet are now completed. The ultimate length of the tunnel is to be between two and three miles. After intersecting numerous properties in Copper gulch and tributaries, including the Antelope, Wasatch, Dalton & Lark, Lead mine, Brooklyn, etc., it will reach the Old Telegraph and large veins of the main canyon. It is a great undertaking, and long before its completion will prove of immense value to mines interested.

The old Marham mill, having been remodelled, is about ready for a trial run. As recently stated in these columns, it is being fitted up to be operated in connection with the Giant Chief mine, and the base are full of second-grade material from that property. Some new machinery has been put in, including crusher and rolls, and it should do good work. If possible, crushing will begin today or tomorrow.

The Crown Point, a copper property in the door of Carr fork, from which considerable ore was shipped last year, has been working the past few days, looking very promising. The working tunnel is at creek level. Whenever machinery is put in and sinking begins, the Crown Point is liable to make a stir. It has a strong vein and good ore in sight.

Our estimate of the month's output in the table given last week proves very close, though there was a falling off in some quarters the past few days, owing to unfavorable roads. The Highland Boy was credited with 300 tons, whereas the total does not reach more than 225 tons. The Old Jordan, quoted at 2,100, up to Wednesday had sent down over 2,500 tons.

It is rumored that "jumpers" will be active tonight, especially in portions of the copper belt. If there is any attempt to re-state certain claims upon which work is now progressing, we can give a pointer that there is liable to be trouble.

Two carloads of Last Chance mill machinery are now here, and the balance is en route. Owing to unfavorable roads, only the lighter parts are being delivered. The balance is at the mill and is being raised today.

Fine-looking galena was broken into at the Julia Dean yesterday, and for a week "symptoms" have been first-class. A good ore body coming in.

The ore haulers are putting in a dragging week, as the lower roads have been nearly bare for several days. The Pet is preparing to resume the new leaching plant yesterday, and they will be working today.

The ore haulers will do a lively business next month, roads permitting. The Pet is preparing to resume shipments in January.

Excellent reports are coming from the Red Wing.

## NEVADA'S GREAT COPPER BELT.

Offer of an English Syndicate For the Delano Mine.

A few weeks ago H. Fisher, a mining expert of San Francisco, visited the Salmon country and inspected several of the most valuable properties, says the Herald of Wells, Elko county, Nev.

On his return to Wells he was interviewed by a Herald reporter, and expressed himself as well pleased with every mine he inspected. He said the Salmon country was the richest copper field he ever saw, and that before another year the camp will develop into one of the most productive, and give employment to more men than any other camp in the west.

Mr. Fisher said that the reason the camp had not been developed years ago was a mystery to him, as copper assaying as high as 65 per cent was known to exist in large volumes as far back as '72. He encouraged the miners

to sink shafts to a depth of about 300 feet, and assured them that they would strike vast bodies of sulphide ore, which is the ore property lacking in the surface ore, and has undoubtedly retarded the development of the Salmon country. Several shafts have already been sunk to a depth of 50 feet, and traces of sulphides have been discovered.

And now comes the good news that as a result of Mr. Fisher's visit and his satisfactory report to his employers, an English syndicate has made a proposition to the Delano company, consisting of Messrs. Hickey, Hickerthorne, Ayers, Davis and Delano—to bond the mines for \$50,000. The syndicate offers to erect a steam hoist and be ready for operations by the first of February, and further agrees to spend not less than \$100 a month on development work. All but one of the mine owners are in favor of accepting the proposition, and as soon as Mr. Davis, the member who has not yet been heard from, learns of this excellent opportunity to develop the properties and amass a fortune, it is predicted that he will unhesitatingly sign the agreement.

The Salmon Mining and Smelting company will probably receive applications early next spring. This company has recently reorganized, and has increased the number of shares over one-half. Several tons of bullion will be shipped to London, but 30 cents. The claim is a big blow out in a line and iron gangue, and like the Daly mine, would be a splendid shipper for smelting purposes. If we only had rail facilities.

## BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR PICHOE.

Small Fortune Offered For Campbell's Deer Lodge Ground.

The Record of Piche, Nev., in its forecast for the mining interests of that section for the coming year, says:

With the closing days of the present year, a consideration of it from a business standpoint, and speculations as to the possibilities of 1897 in a local way, from the same standpoint, occur to the minds of many and are also frequently mentioned in conversation, etc.

The closing year has been by far the best of the territory. During the year, all are ready to admit. It found us dejected from the continued low price of silver, and without any means of working at a profit any of the older or low grade claims, which there is such an abundance in and about the camp. A remedy has been found for this last difficulty, and every-thing indicates that not only during 1897, but for years thereafter, old Piche will be a steady bullion producer.

The opening up of a large deposit of medium grade ore in the Yuba mine of the Piche Consolidated company's group, and the discovery of a method of treatment by which nearly all its value can be extracted, is the starter.

We refer to the work prosecuted through the old Pacific tunnel, east of Meadow Valley St. summit, in a local way, from the same standpoint, occur to the minds of many and are also frequently mentioned in conversation, etc.

The process is one which the Godbe boys have been experimenting with for two years past, and the works here are the first in which it has been used on anything of a large scale.

Wilfley concentrating tables are used and their work is so perfect that nearly 60 per cent of the ore values are secured by the time the ore has been run into agitators and allowed to settle to remove surplus of water, when a cyanide solution is put on and the whole agitated for several hours, when the settling is hastened by chemical solutions, the upper liquor drawn off, and that in the ore drawn through by suction from below.

It was experiments with this method which necessitated remodeling the mill three times in the past year, but the main difficulties appear now to be overcome, and the process is so satisfactory that half the old dumps in town will be worked over at a profit, while there are thousands upon thousands of tons of ore stored away in the old workings of the mines hereabouts which can be made to pay a profit when worked in this way.

Unless cold weather interferes, not less than 50 men will be working in the mine and mill a month hence, and with that number under regular pay, we predict that many an old Piche will be making his way back here before spring.

But we are not confined entirely to Piche for our hopes of 1897. Several outside districts are steadily coming to the front, despite the low price of silver, and heavy transportation charges. Among the first is old Comet district to the west. The Lyndon claim and those adjoining promise to be steady shippers. The Lyndon has been worked by the Presidential boys for three years past, except for a few months last summer, when it was leased to John Viotti. It is one of the claims that has paid from the grass roots down.

The wagon haul permitted only the best ore to be shipped and the dump which alone is estimated to contain 6,000 tons, would pay a good profit if the silver were but 30 cents. The claim is a big blow out in a line and iron gangue, and like the Daly mine, would be a splendid shipper for smelting purposes. If we only had rail facilities.

The old original Comet mine also in this district has improved wonderfully of late and promises soon to be a steady producer.

Joseph Poujade and Mark Church are keeping up their claims there and will undertake considerable work next February.

West of town and within four miles we have the Half Moon group of the Piche Consolidated company; the Old Timer group, and Bob Schofield's and other claims, all of which sold in sufficient quantities to make them paying properties under the new methods of reduction.

These various properties are all directly tributary to Piche and the town will feel immediate benefit from operations upon any of them, so that at our very doors are found means of redemption in abundance from the retrograde movement which we have experienced for the past few years.

Eagle Valley district also, distant only 27 miles east of us, will turn out a big shipper or bullion producer during the coming year, unless all signs fail. Every few days brings reports of further improvements in the claims there.

The large group in which A. G. Campbell is interested leads in value to the rest of the territory. It has been recently that within the past 60 days a bona fide offer of \$100,000 was made for the group, the purchasers to put up a 30-stamp mill within 30 days and operate it. A division of opinion existed among the claim owners and the sale was not effected. To the public, however, it indicates the value of property, which is larger than is generally supposed.

The group recently purchased by McLeod & Lane, and Dr. W. J. Nelson, is being developed. Every week adds to the value of the property and by right of the purchasers expect to have it opened up so that work can be prosecuted on a large scale.

The claims of the Barney Brothers are looking well and three months hence should find a mill under construction on this side of the state line.

Other good prospects exist, but those mentioned above can be relied upon to create a bullion output for this place and vicinity. They mean a prosperous coming year for us and possibly many of them and justify us in looking cheerfully into the future, conscious of the fact that many an old section has less to hope for in the new year than have we.

## Summit County Proofs of Labor.

Canbyville, Utah, Dec. 21.—Proofs of labor for mining claims filed today for the year 1897 were as follows:

L. N. Smith, for the Alta Belle; T. J. Masters, for the Kentuck No. 9; Hyrum Sweet and Brigham Sweet, for the Dream Fraction; T. J. Masters, for the James R. Wright; John Crise et al., for the Barrios; William F. Thomas et al., for the Golden Chariot; John Morey, for the Grand Round; Charles E. Young, Jr., for the Alice; Frank James et al., for the Dutchman. All the above claims are situated in Uptah mining district.

George Beard, for the Silver King; Silver Queen; Silver Queen's Baby; Eagle's Nest and Metropolitan, also for the Silver King, all located and situated in no organized district, Beaver Creek canyon, Summit county, Utah.

## Silver King Meeting.

Park City, Jan. 1.—The Silver King Mining company has issued notices to the stockholders of the annual meeting for the election of officers, to be held at Park City, Monday, Jan. 17, at 1 p. m.

## Saddle Creek Mines.

Logan, Jan. 1.—W. H. Jackson, the Saddle Creek miner, came down from the hills yesterday. He says that work on the Copper King is being vigorously pushed, and that some fine discoveries have been made of late. They have found quite a deposit of galena on the claim, and Jackson says that they have uncovered 100 feet in width the vein, and haven't discovered either yet. The snow at the camp is three feet deep.

## Mining Notes and Personal.

Recent visitors to the Chloride Point mine, on Lion hill, speak enthusiastically of the merits of this property, and this week the mine will witness increased activity in the stock of the company.

Recorder, Salt Lake City, Ida.: The new stamp mill of Deming & Bane, just completed on their property near this city, started up yesterday for a trial run.

The Sacramento was in yesterday with three boxes of cyanide. Mr. George Garnick, formerly superintendent of the Sunshine mine at Mercur, will return tomorrow to Detroit district to continue the work of development of the Detroit Mining company's property. Mr. Garnick is so confident of the ultimate outcome of this property that during the past week he has purchased 5,000 shares of the company's stock, and states that he expects to be able to report a strike within 30 days.

Democrat, Baker City, Ore.: Mrs. Jacobs, of Portland, arrived yesterday on her way to the promising Iron Juan mine, where she will reside with her family. On Jan. 5 sinking operations will be resumed in the mine and the reports are now steadily dropping on a fine grade of ore. Mrs. Jacobs informed a Democrat representative that the mine is not for sale, but will be made to yield an increase of golden treasure.

Stamline correspondent Piche Record: The Gold Haven claim, owned by Messrs. Jewell, Brown, Arcadi and Turner, has been surveyed for a United States patent, and is the first United States survey made in the district. Deputy United States Mineral Surveyor Ferron did the work and the mineral monument established for the district is on the Gold Haven claim, 12.50 feet east from the Nevada state line to the center of the Gold Haven claim.

Butte Inter-mountain: The Montana Placer Mining company filed articles of incorporation yesterday afternoon. The articles state that the company will carry on a mining, mechanical and several other classes of business, and will have an existence of 20 years. The directors for the first three months are Eugene Carroll, John Hamby, Wyman Ellis, A. N. Yoder and R. G. Huston. The amount of this capital stock is \$50,000, divided into 5,000 shares. The stock is available. All the money has been subscribed. R. G. Huston is the promoter of the enterprise. It is understood that operations will be confined to the Elk City, Ida., district.

Prof. H. Hirschling, of the mining academy, informs The Herald that his night classes have been well attended during the past two months by mining and business men, and that during the winter months a new class will continue to study the higher branches of chemistry.

metallurgy, mineralogy and geology. A free lecture will be given by the professor Monday (tomorrow) at 7:30 p. m. on the subject of the "Atom Theory," with reference to the geological formation of the Wasatch chain, gold deposits, and the cyanide process of extracting gold. The lectures will be organized during the coming week.

Herald, Wells, Nev.: The copper mining industry of Elko county promises to be more productive and beneficial to the state than gold or silver mining has ever been. It means an increase in population and advancement in all other industries. It will create a demand for ten times the amount of farm products now consumed, and be the direct means of establishing new railroads, smelters, mills and other industries. The copper fields of Nevada, and particularly of Elko county are extensive and practically inexhaustible. Great developments will be made on all the copper properties in the state during the next few months.

## MINES AND STOCKS.

W. E. HUBBARD & CO., EL. 505. 15 W. 2d So. St.

## THE E. W. WILSON COMPANY.

Successor to the Insurance Firm of Harris & Wilson.

The well-known and highly respectable firm of Harris & Wilson, which has been in the insurance, loan and real estate business for many years, has been changed from a private partnership to an incorporated company. The name of the new incorporation is the E. W. Wilson company, which succeeds to the business of Harris & Wilson in its entirety, and will carry it on with even more vigor than in the past.

The subscribers to the capital stock and the incorporators are: E. W. Wilson, president and manager; Frank Harris, vice president; J. M. Stoutt, treasurer; V. P. Hickey, secretary; J. W. Houston, W. J. Moore and E. W. Center, all of whom are directors. The capital stock is \$25,000, divided into 250 shares of the par value of \$100 per share.

The officers of the corporation are at the old stand on West Second South street, in this city.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

The arrivals yesterday at the principal hotels were as follows: The Knutsford—R. A. Denveva, J. Silvestron, London, England; L. A. Saffield, Beasley, Helms, Lewis and D. M. Buckner, New York; E. C. Alvord, Denver, Colo.; F. E. Hard, Fayette, Ida.; F. Butler, New York; E. W. Knapp, Mercur, Ariz.; J. Rand, Omaha; J. F. Barkins, Lincoln, Neb.; Adye Vansant, Anacostia, C. Parker, Chicago; J. W. Foote and W. Price; C. S. Turner, wife and daughter, Geneva; Elmer Hendrickson, Levan; P. C. Christensen, Helena, Mont.; W. E. Rodgers, Clear Creek.

The Walker Hotel—Mark W. Musgrove, Blue Mountains; Robert Allen, Bluff City; Charles E. Shettle, Fairfield; J. R. Millhorn, Price; F. Mayer, Idaho; M. H. Beasley, Helms, Lewis and D. M. Buckner, New York; E. C. Alvord, Denver, Colo.; F. E. Hard, Fayette, Ida.; F. Butler, New York; E. W. Knapp, Mercur, Ariz.; J. Rand, Omaha; J. F. Barkins, Lincoln, Neb.; Adye Vansant, Anacostia, C. Parker, Chicago; J. W. Foote and W. Price; C. S. Turner, wife and daughter, Geneva; Elmer Hendrickson, Levan; P. C. Christensen, Helena, Mont.; W. E. Rodgers, Clear Creek.

## MINER'S ASSAY OFFICE.

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24 West Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, Box 1315.

ASSAY FOR GOLD AND SILVER, Etc. Prompt and careful attention given all samples by mail or express. Analytical work. All work guaranteed.

## Spot Cash Owing to Contemplated Change Spot Cash

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OR C. O. D.

## MONEY BACK

IF YOU WANT IT.

(SEE LETTER)

## MONEY BACK

IF YOU WANT IT.

## Our Entire Stock Must Be Closed Out.

Any pair of \$4.00 Shoes in the house \$2.95 a pair  
Any pair of \$5.00 Shoes in the house,  
broken sizes - - - \$2.35 a pair regular stock - - - \$1.95 a pair  
Any pair of \$4.00 Shoes in the house,  
broken sizes - - - \$1.65 a pair broken sizes - - - \$1.45 a pair

## THE BEST STOCK OF SHOES

In Salt Lake City

## NOW ON SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

Men's best quality rubbers - 50c a pair  
Men's cheaper rubbers - 30c a pair  
Ladies' best quality rubbers - 35c a pair  
Ladies' cheaper rubbers - 25c a pair

Bannister's, Men's patent leather, \$6.00 grade, nice new stock, now \$4.35 a pair  
Foster's Ladies' \$5.00 hand-sewed welts and turns, new stock, now \$3.50 a pair

STYLISH SHOES MADE IN HIGHEST GRADES.

Davis  
SHOE CO.  
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MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

OFFICE OF DAVIS SHOE CO., SALT LAKE CITY.

December 30th, 1897.

## IMPORTANT LETTER.

Commencing March 1st, 1898, our methods undergo a thorough change. We have a modern store with up-to-date stock marked with reasonable profits. Since our removal into our new store, our business has greatly increased. This convinces us that our business is on the progress.

We are not satisfied. Why? Because competition is very keen, not locally, for here it is very limited.

Look at the millions back of firms entering our stronghold, although with a perfect right, still without license. See the packages in the express and postoffice not only with shoes but in every line of merchandise.

People do not consider the amounts paid for changes, returns, etc., which really aggregate into greater amounts than to offset the cost and other advantages by making purchases at home. We are not in business to fight other people's troubles, but with our new method, commencing March 1st, we complete

## WITH THE WORLD.

This is how we do it: We have made arrangements with reputable factories making shoes. We advance the money so the leather can be bought at a spot cash price; and that the specialists they will be handled, no firm on earth with millions backing will give better values.

Our \$2.50 shoes, are being made Goodyear Welts, Calfskin, Russia tans for men, Dongola leathers for ladies. Our \$3.50 shoes, are being made Goodyear Welts, Kangaroo, Enamel, Box calf and Patent Leathers for men, Vici Kid for ladies. Our \$5 shoes, are being made Hand Sewed Welts, in all the best leathers, hand turns and welts for ladies.

## CASH, C. O. D. AND NO APPROVALS.

Is the first rule in our New Method. In order to give you the values we offer, and we cannot afford to do business otherwise than Spot Cash for Money Back Shoes.

In order to start out with our New Method and New Stock, March 1st, 1898, necessitates the closing out of our elegant stock now on hand, without regard to specialists. The shoes for men, the shoes for women, the shoes for ladies, in stock only from ten to thirty days. They must be sold.

The cut prices hereto attached is convincing proof of our sincerity for our new methods.

Yours respectfully,

DAVIS SHOE CO., Money Back Shoeists.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Phone 140.

## TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE GREATEST

SHOE BARGAINS

## EVER OFFERED IN SALT LAKE CITY.

## CHILDREN'S SHOES.

OVER ONE THOUSAND PAIRS,

BROKEN SIZES, ODD LOT,

FIFTY-FIVE CENTS A PAIR

Kid toe Slippers for Ladies, former price 85c, now 40c  
Colored kid Slippers, all shades, strap and bow, now \$1.15  
Fur-trimmed felt Slippers, all sizes, brown or blue, now 95c  
Child's fur-trimmed Slippers, sizes 8 to 10 1/2 65c, 11 to 2, 85c

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

Davis  
SHOE CO.  
222 and 224 MAIN ST.